Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-2 (Cancelled)

3. (Currently amended) The bivalent binding molecule of claim ~~1~~ 14, wherein said aptamer is a SELEX-derived aptamer.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently amended) The bivalent binding molecule of claim ~~1~~ 14, wherein one binding domain is an aptamer and the other binding domains are non-aptamer binding domains.

6. (Currently amended) The bivalent binding molecule of claim ~~1~~ 14 wherein the binding domains are coupled to each other via a linker.

7. (Partially withdrawn-currently amended) The bivalent binding molecule of claim 6 wherein said linker is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyvinyl alcohol, hydrocarbons, polyacrylates and amino-, hydroxy-, thio or carboxy-functionalized silicones, proteins, peptides, polynucleotides, monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, cyclodextrins, dextran and liposomes.

8. (Currently amended) The bivalent binding molecule of claim ~~1~~ 14 wherein the aptamer binding domain is coupled at the 3' end to another binding domain.

9.-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) The bivalent binding molecule of claim ~~1~~ 14, wherein said 7 transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor is selected from the receptors in Table 1.

12.-13 (Cancelled)

14. (Original) A bivalent binding molecule to a 7 transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor, wherein said bivalent binding molecule comprises an aptamer to a first epitope coupled to a non-aptamer binding domain which binds to a second epitope of the same receptor, wherein the bivalent binding molecule is identified according to a method comprising:

a) preparing a blended candidate mixture of bivalent binding molecules comprising a candidate mixture of nucleic acid sequences coupled to a non-aptamer binding domain which binds to said second epitope of the receptor;

b) contacting said 7 transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor with said blended candidate mixture of bivalent binding molecules, wherein bivalent binding molecules having an increased affinity to the 7 transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor relative to the blended candidate mixture may be partitioned from the remainder of the candidate mixture;

c) partitioning the increased affinity bivalent binding molecules from the remainder of the blended candidate mixture; and

d) amplifying the increased affinity bivalent binding molecules to yield an enriched mixture of bivalent binding molecules, whereby bivalent binding molecules to a 7 transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor may be identified.

15.-16. (Cancelled)